

Creating a sporting habit for life



October Revision 002

#### **Foreword**

Sport England believes that good design of sports facilities needs to be based on a sound understanding of all key issues identified in the design guidance publications available for download from the Sport England web site.

Good design needs to be embraced within the earliest vision statement for a particular project and enshrined in the initial briefing stage through to the final detailed specifications and operational arrangements.

### **Purpose**

These audit sheets are intended to be a 'flexible' and 'easy to use' tool for reviewing projects at their various stages of development. For example, they might be used to help with:

- Establishing the initial brief
- Customer attitude surveys
- Detailed 'sign off' process for a new design, as it moves through the various stages of development 1.

These sheets are set out in the form of a check list of the main issues covered in Sport England's Design Guidance Note *Accessible Sports Facilities* (ASF) <sup>2</sup>. Each heading has a page cross-reference to the original ASF document and there are columns for the user to make comments or to note future actions as might be deemed necessary. Users will need to exercise judgment to decide which headings are relevant to the particular audit processes to be undertaken. Additional sheets at the back of the document can be printed for any sections requiring further detailed checklist criteria.

By necessity, these audit sheets are intended only to give an abbreviated overview of the issues covered within Sections 1-13 of *Accessible Sports Facilities* Design Guidance Note. For Sections 14-18 (not included in this check list) and further information, reference should always be made to the main ASF document for full details. Reference should also be made to other Sport England guidance <sup>3</sup>, relevant National Governing Body (NGB) guidance and specialist publications and technical standards for sport specific requirements.



See RIBA Outline Plan of Work: http://www.architecture.com/Files/RIBAProfessionalServices/Practice/OutlinePlanofWork(revised).pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Current updated version is available for download from the Sport England web site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See 'Design and cost guidance' web link on back cover for guidance downloadable from the Sport England web site.

#### 1.0 Introduction

Disabled people are disabled by poorly designed environments; providing add-on or special facilities creates segregation rather than inclusion.

### For example:

The reason a wheelchair user cannot use the fitness equipment room in a sports centre is not because he or she is in a wheelchair. The design and management of the facility creates the barriers and limitations that disable. Consequently, the correct view would be that:

- 'A wheelchair user cannot use the fitness equipment room because the equipment is inappropriate and / or the room is located on an inaccessible floor', or
- 'The person cannot use the fitness equipment room because the staff have not had adequate training'.

### 2.0 The Inclusive Design Process

Inclusive design should be seen as a continuous process including:

- The initial concept, the design brief or master plan, through to the detailed design
- The planning and Building Control approval processes
- The construction
- The operation, management and maintenance of the completed facility.

Each of these stages should be an inclusive process involving potential users and disabled people.

In order to inform the brief for the project, the Inclusive Design Consultant should carry out an Access Audit of the existing sports facility, or an Access Appraisal of any preliminary design proposals, prior to the development of maintenance programmes, redevelopment schemes or the design of new facilities or extensions.

An Access Statement should be prepared to explain how any new build or redevelopment proposals will address the principles of *Inclusive Design* and meet current good practice including the standards set out in *Accessible Sports Facilities* and other Sport England guidance <sup>4</sup>.

## Sport England's Design Guidance Note Audit Check List sheets aim to:

- Increase awareness of good design in sports facilities
- Help key building professions, clients, user representatives and other stakeholders to follow best practice
- Encourage well designed sports facilities that meet the needs of sports and are a pleasure to use.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 'Design and cost guidance' weblink on back cover for guidance downloadable from the Sport England website.

The Inclusive Design Process (cont/d Requirement	.) Further reference	/	X N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
How will people use the facility? / Accommodating sports chairs					
<b>Note:</b> It is essential that there is unhindered access for athletes and their sports chairs		:	:		
Sports chairs				•	
Sports chairs are wider than wheelchairs used for everyday mobility. Some sports chairs require a design width of 1.2 m. Will sports chairs be used within the facility?	ASF: Pages 9, 25 and 74				
Sports Chair Storage	ASF: Pages 9	:	:	•	
Is there an appropriate, secure storage point, close to the changing areas, where sports chairs can be left whilst athletes are changing or using other facilities?	and 74				
General Circulation	ASF: Page 15	:	•	•	
Is there a route to the facility suitable for the athlete to access in a standard wheelchair whilst pushing their sports chair?	Figure 3	•	:		
To the entrance and reception area		•	•	•	
From entrance / reception to the secure storage area			•	•	
<ul> <li>From the storage area to the activity point</li> </ul>		•	:	•	
<ul><li>From the activity point to a place of safety?</li></ul>		•	•	•	
Lobbies	ASF: Page 25		•		
Where provided, are the lobbies appropriately sized for facilities with sports chair zones.	Figures 8 and 9	•			
Corridors	ASF: Page 25	:	:	•	
Do corridors leading to and from the sports chair zone meet the recommendations in Figure 7.	Figure 7				
Sports chairs are wider than wheelchairs used for everyday mobility.	ASF: Page 30			•	
Are lift cars large enough to accommodate them	Figure 13 and Table 6, page 31 Table 7				
Are lift doors wide enough?	and page 74		•	•	
	: :			needs to be done t	

Arriving At The Facility Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Generally						
Can people access the facility safely and conveniently by:						
public transport						
• on foot				:		
• wheelchair						
• bicycle				:		
• car / taxi						
• coach / minibus?						
Does clear and logical signage indicate routes to the facility from the public highway / public footpaths?	Sign Design Guide			•		
Does clear and logical signage indicate routes to and from:	Sign Design			:		
car parking areas	Guide					
accessible car parking areas				:		
drop-off point						
<ul> <li>principal entrance to the facility?</li> </ul>				•		
Car parking	<u>:</u>					
<b>Note:</b> A car is essential for many disabled people to access sport and leisure facilities. It is vital to provide suitable parking with unhindered access to the entrance.				•		
Are there sufficient dedicated accessible car parking spaces appropriate for the scale and type of facility?	ASF: Page 13 Table 2			•		
Are the dedicated bays logically grouped together and clearly signposted from the site entrance?						
Are the dedicated bays correctly laid out and clearly marked with access symbols on the parking surface?	ASF: Page 13 Figure 1					
Are there vertical signs?						

Э	Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
	Are the accessible bays located as close as possible to the main entrance of the facility?		•		•		
	<ul><li>What is the distance to the facility?</li><li>Is the route covered?</li></ul>		•		•		
	Are there seats en route?  Is the car park surface smooth and even?				:		
	Setting-down point	: :	:		:		
	s the setting down point:	ASF: Page 14					
	<ul> <li>immediately adjacent to the main entrance? If not, what is the distance from the main entrance?</li> <li>sheltered?</li> <li>long enough to allow tail loading?</li> <li>Is there level access between the setting down point and the footpath?</li> </ul> Are barriers / controls located en route to the parking / drop-off points?	Figure 2					
					:		
	If there is oral instruction and / or information, is this supported visually?  Are the barriers easy to use and operate?		•		•		
	<ul> <li>barrier control systems</li> <li>gates</li> <li>vehicle height barriers less than 2.6 m</li> <li>other?</li> </ul>		•		•		
	Cycle Parking						
	Provision should be made for parking cycles in secure locations away from pedestrian routes.		•		•		
	s the cycle parking protected from the weather?				:		
	s there space for adapted cycles and tandems?		:		· ·		
	Are cycle racks designed for easy detection so that they can be avoided by blind and partially sighted people?	DTI publication Inclusive Mobility			•		

Further referen	ce 🗸	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
es - for	:	•	•		
s? See ASF: Page 8 and Page 15 Figure 3					
1:60 and					
tes?					
y easily					
planting,					
ASF: Page 15 Figure 3		:			
ss route?					
	: :	<u>:</u> :	•		
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ople, for					
		•			
	Figure 3  1:60 and  Ites?  ey easily  planting,  ASF: Page 15	s? See ASF: Page 8 and Page 15 Figure 3  1:60 and  Ites? ey easily planting,  ASF: Page 15 Figure 3  ss route?	s? See ASF: Page 8 and Page 15 Figure 3  1:60 and  Ites? ey easily planting,  ASF: Page 15 Figure 3  ss route?	s? See ASF: Page 8 and Page 15 Figure 3  1:60 and  Ites? ey easily planting,  ASF: Page 15 Figure 3  ss route?	s? See ASF: Page 8 and Page 15 Figure 3  1:60 and  Ites? ey easily planting,  ASF: Page 15 Figure 3  ss route?

Page	Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
6	External features						
17	Ramps Note: Where it is not possible to incorporate a level route, a ramp will enable safe and convenient access for pushchairs and wheelchairs, and for deliveries. However, the ramp must be accompanied by a short flight of steps for those who find negotiating ramps difficult?						
	Is the gradient as level as possible?						
	Maximum gradients are:						
	<ul> <li>ramp not exceeding 10 m, 1:20</li> <li>ramp not exceeding 5 m, 1:15</li> <li>ramp not exceeding 2 m, 1:12.</li> </ul>						
	Is the ramp easily distinguished from the footpath?			•			
	Does the ramp provide the necessary clear unobstructed width along its whole length?			•			
	Are the landings level, unobstructed and at least 1.5 m deep?			•			
	Does the ramp have a slip-resistant surface that is firmly fixed and easy to maintain?			•			
	Is there a stepped alternative?			•			
				•			
				•			
				•			
				•			
					:		

Requirement		Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
					:		
Note: Where it is not possible to incore enable safe and convenient access for for deliveries. However, the ramp must of steps for those who find negotiating reaches the steps clearly identified and distinct the step clearly identified and distinct the steps clearly identified and	oushchairs and wheelchairs, and be accompanied by a short flight amps difficult.	Building Regulations Approved Document M (ADM): 1.27					
Are treads:							
<ul> <li>of consistent going</li> <li>between 280 mm and 425 mm</li> <li>of appropriate width</li> <li>slip resistant</li> <li>with highlighted nosings</li> <li>without projecting nosings?</li> </ul>		ADM: Diag 6					
Are risers:				:	:		
<ul><li>of consistent rise</li><li>not open</li><li>between 150 mm and 170 mm?</li></ul>							
Are flight lengths satisfactory?		ADM: 1.33 and Diag 5		•			
Are the landings:		ADM: 1.33 and			:		
<ul> <li>level</li> <li>free from door swings</li> <li>unobstructed</li> <li>at least 1.2 m long?</li> </ul>		Diag 4					

## **Accessible Sports Facilities**

## Design Guidance Note Audit Check List

ge	Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
7	Handrails  Note: Handrails must be provided at all changes in level, however small, and give adequate grip and support.	BS8300 and ADM diag 7					
	Do the handrails contrast against the background so that they are easily distinguishable?						
	Are handrails easy to grip, with an outside diameter of 45 – 50 mm and smooth finish?	ADM diag 7					
	When against walls, is the gap between handrail and wall between 60 and 75 mm?	ADM diag 7					
	Are there continuous handrails on both sides of the stair or ramp?						
	Are the handrails continued beyond the top and bottom of the stair or ramp?	ADM diag 5					
	Do the handrails have return ends?						
	Are the handrails robustly fixed?						
	Do balustrades provide physical and visual security?						

_	The Entrance Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	×	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
	Generally						
	<b>Note:</b> The entrance design should be recognisable, inviting and accessible.				:	•	
	Is the entrance easily distinguished from the facade as a whole?			•	:		
	Is the route to the entrance clear of doors and windows that open out causing hazards?						
	Are the entrances and the routes to them clearly signed?				:	•	
	Is the entrance threshold level?			· · ·	:		
	Is the entrance lobby of sufficient size for people to clear the outer door before opening the inner door? See 'Accommodating sports chairs' in Section 2.0	ASF: Page 8 and Page 24 / 25 Figures 8 and 9					
	Does the lobby lighting help people adjust to changes between indoor and outdoor levels of light?						
				:	:	•	
	External doors						
	<b>Note:</b> The entrance design should be recognisable, inviting and accessible.					•	
	Is the entrance distinguishable from the facade as a whole?			•	:	•	
	Are glazed doors and screens highlighted with appropriate manifestations				:	•	
	Is the door furniture:	•		· ·	:	•	
	<ul><li>Contrasting with the door</li><li>Easy to grip and operate?</li></ul>			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	Are the entrance doors sited logically in relation to approach routes?			:	:	•	
	Is the entrance wide enough to accommodate all anticipated user groups, and is it appropriate for the facility type?	ASF: Page 19 Table 3		•			
	Are thresholds level?				:	•	
				•			
_		:		16		needs to be done to a	. d-d W-i-O

	Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
_	Are the main doors automatic?	ASF: Page 19			:		
	Do they remain open long enough for slow moving people to pass through? See 'Accommodating Sports Chairs' in Section 2.0	Table 3 ASF: Page 9					
	If not, is there adequate space beside the leading edge for access by a wheelchair user?						
	If there are door closers on manually operated doors, are the opening forces within acceptable tolerances?				:		
	Entrance lobbies						
		ASF: Page 8 and Page 25 Figure 8					
	Is the lobby large enough to allow for a wheelchair user pushing either their sports chair or day chair in front of them as they enter the facility.?			•			
	See 'Accommodating sports chairs' in Section 2.0			:	:		
	Is there a clear view from outside	ASF: Page 21 Figure 4		•			
	Is there a firm, smooth cleaning mat fitted flush with the floor?			:	:		
	Is the inner door equal to the entrance door?				:		
	Do the lighting levels in the lobby provide a transition between inside and outside?			•			
	Foyer / reception area	•			•		
		ASF: Page 21 Figure 4			:		
	Is there sufficient space with defined, unobstructed route ways so that everyone has easy access to the stairs, lift, reception desk, WCs and other facilities?						
	Is the area well lit and acoustically quiet to allow people to talk at the reception desk, in seating areas, and when using the public telephone?			:	:		

Requiren	ent	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Is there cassist ped	ear and logical signage, correctly and consistently located to ple entering the building?	Sign Design Guide	•		•		
	ption counter designed and located to permit use by members d customers who are wheelchair users?	ASF: Page 22 Figure 5					
Is there a	raised area of the counter to enable use in a standing position?	ASF: Page 22 Figure 5					
Is the rece to lip read	ption counter positioned so that the receptionist's face is visible ers?						
	nter fitted with an induction loop and is this clearly indicated by ard symbol?						
	e reception staff understand how the loop works vitched on?						
Is a suital	ly installed public telephone provided?		:				
Is an easy	to locate seating area provided?	ASF: Page 21 Figure 4					
	re of seating options provided? For example, fixed, removable, vithout arm rests?						
Is there s	ifficient space for wheelchair users and assistance dogs?	ASF: Page 21 Figure 4					
Is there a	secure, quiet rest area for assistance dogs?	ASF: Page 21 Figure 4					

If not, what needs to be done to address this?

rridors e corridors wide enough for use by wheelchair users?						
corridors wide enough for use by wheelchair users?						
e convenient wheelchair turning and passing spaces provided?	ASF: Page 24 Figure 6					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ASF: Page 24 Figure 6					
	ASF: Page 25 Figure 7					
he circulation area free of unnecessary doors that hinder free movement bund the facility?						
e any doors that open onto the circulation area potential hazards?		:				
the circulation area free of unnecessary lobbies that hinder free evement around the facility?						
nere provided, are the lobbies appropriately sized for the facility?	ASF: Page 25 Figure's 8 & 9					
e all signs visible by people standing and by people using wheelchairs?						
e circulation areas well lit?		:				
windows and light fittings located to avoid creation of glare and / or nouettes?						
there visual clues to aid circulation?		:				
es the colour scheme help differentiate between critical elements, for ample the wall from the floor, doors from adjacent walls?		•				
wall and floor materials minimise confusing light reflections and provide uitable acoustic environment?						
	ple using wheelchairs?  ere sports wheelchairs are used in the facility, do corridors meet the ommendations in Figure 7?  le circulation area free of unnecessary doors that hinder free movement und the facility?  any doors that open onto the circulation area potential hazards?  the circulation area free of unnecessary lobbies that hinder free vement around the facility?  ere provided, are the lobbies appropriately sized for the facility?  all signs visible by people standing and by people using wheelchairs?  circulation areas well lit?  windows and light fittings located to avoid creation of glare and / or ouettes?  there visual clues to aid circulation?  es the colour scheme help differentiate between critical elements, for mple the wall from the floor, doors from adjacent walls?  wall and floor materials minimise confusing light reflections and provide	ple using wheelchairs?  ere sports wheelchairs are used in the facility, do corridors meet the parameter of the parameter of unnecessary doors that hinder free movement and the facility?  any doors that open onto the circulation area potential hazards?  the circulation area free of unnecessary lobbies that hinder free provided, are the lobbies appropriately sized for the facility?  ere provided, are the lobbies appropriately sized for the facility?  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ASF: Page 25 Figure's 8 & 9  all signs visible by people standing and by people using wheelchairs?  circulation areas well lit?  windows and light fittings located to avoid creation of glare and / or pouettes?  there visual clues to aid circulation?  set the colour scheme help differentiate between critical elements, for male the wall from the floor, doors from adjacent walls?  wall and floor materials minimise confusing light reflections and provide uitable acoustic environment?	ple using wheelchairs?  are sports wheelchairs are used in the facility, do corridors meet the facility of programment in the facility?  are circulation area free of unnecessary doors that hinder free movement and the facility?  any doors that open onto the circulation area potential hazards?  the circulation area free of unnecessary lobbies that hinder free evement around the facility?  are provided, are the lobbies appropriately sized for the facility?  all signs visible by people standing and by people using wheelchairs?  circulation areas well lit?  windows and light fittings located to avoid creation of glare and / or ouettes?  there visual clues to aid circulation?  as the colour scheme help differentiate between critical elements, for mple the wall from the floor, doors from adjacent walls?  wall and floor materials minimise confusing light reflections and provide

## **Accessible Sports Facilities**

# Design Guidance Note Audit Check List

e	Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
	Ramps						
	Note: See also External Ramps section.				:		
	Is the gradient as level as possible?			:	:	•	
	Do ramp widths meet the recommendations of the Guidance Note?				:		
	Is the maximum rise of a single ramp no more than 0.5 m?			•			
	Is the maximum rise of a series of ramps no more than 2.0 m?				:		
	Stairs	•		•	•	•	
	<b>Note:</b> All stairs and steps must be suitable for use by ambulant disabled people.			:		•	
	Does the stair have at least 1.1 m clear width?						
	Is the maximum rise of the stair less than 1.8 m, with risers no more than 170 mm, and treads no less than 250 mm?						
	Are all risers solid?					•	
	Is the staircase fitted with suitable continuous handrails on both sides?				:		
	Are all stair nosings:				:		
	<ul><li>clearly visible by people going up and down the staircase</li><li>correctly detailed?</li></ul>			•			
	Are all surfaces:			· · ·			
	<ul><li>slip-resistant in all weather conditions</li><li>level and even?</li></ul>			•			
	Is each level clearly indicated by tactile and visual information?				:		
	Is the staircase:			:	:	:	
	easy to locate			:	:	•	
	• suitably signed?			:	:	•	

Requiremen	t	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Are stair and	landing surfaces slip resistant?		•		:	•	
Are the stair	s correctly lit?		:		:	•	
Handrails							
Note: See al	so Section 3.0 Arriving at the Facility: Handrails	BS8300 and ADM			•		
Do the hand	rails meet the recommendations of the Guidance Note?		:		:	:	
Are handrail	s easy to grip, with an outside diameter of 45 - 50 mm?	ADM: Diag 7				•	
When agains	t walls, is there a 60 - 75 mm gap between handrail and wall?	ADM: Diag 7	:				
Are there co	ntinuous handrails on both sides of the stair or ramp?		:		:		
Are the hand	rails continued beyond the top and bottom of the stair or ramp?					:	
Do the hand	rails have return ends?				:		
Are the hand	rails robustly fixed?		:		:		
Do balustrad	les provide physical security?					:	
Doors		<u>.                                      </u>	:		:	<u>.                                    </u>	
since doors	umber of doors in a building should be kept to a minimum, obstruct movement through a building for many disabled ell as people with large sports bags.	page 27 Figure	: : : : :		•		
	um clear door opening appropriate to the type and scale of See also 'Accommodating sports chairs' in Section 2.0	10 and page 28 Table 5	•				
	ngle leaf of all double doors provide a clear opening wide ne passage of a wheelchair? See also 'Accommodating sports ction 2.0						
Is there a cle Is this 0.5 m	ar wall space of at least 0.3 m to the leading edge of the door? in sport specific situations?	ASF: Page 27 Figure 11	•				
Can all door	s swing to at least 90°?	ASF: Page 27 Figure 10	•		•		

Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Where doors swing into corridors, are they fully recessed or protected by a guardrail?		:				
Are there vision panels on all appropriate doors?	ASF: Page 28 Figure 12	:				
Are doors easily identified, contrasting with wall or door surround?		:		:		
Are fully glazed doors clearly identified by manifestation?		:		:		
Do glazed doors contrast with adjacent fixed glazing?		:		:		
Is the leading edge of the door highlighted?		:		:		
If fitted, is the door closer set to the minimum force?	BS8300: 6.5.2	:		:		
Lifts		:		:		
Note: All lifts should be designed for independent use by a wheelchair user. Platform lifts are only acceptable in a limited number of situations. Stairlifts are not acceptable.	Page 30					
Do the lift and door dimensions at least meet the minimum dimensions appropriate for the scale and type of facility? See also 'Accommodating sports chairs' in Section 2.0	Table 6 and Page 31 Table 7					
In front of the lift doors at each level, is there an unobstructed space of sufficient size to allow waiting and manoeuvring by wheelchair users?	ASF: Page 30 Figure 13	:				
Are there appropriate controls in the car and at each floor level?  Are the lift controls:	ASF: Page 30 Figure 13					
<ul><li>correctly located</li><li>with raised markings?</li></ul>						
Is there an audible / voice announcement at each floor level?		:				
Does the emergency telephone incorporate an inductive coupler?		:		:		

# **Accessible Sports Facilities**

## Design Guidance Note Audit Check List

)	Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
	Is the lift a designated evacuation lift?	ASF: Page 35		•	•		
	Does the lift comply with all the necessary requirements?	BS9999:2008		· ·			
	Are there associated refuge areas?						
	Are all surfaces:			: :			
	<ul><li>slip-resistant in all weather conditions</li><li>level and even?</li></ul>			•			
_	Does the lift door closing mechanism have an adequate time delay?			· · ·	:		
	See also 'Accommodating sports chairs' in Section 2.0			•			
	Opposite and adjacent to the lift doors are there raised numerals/ letters indicating the floor level?						

If not, what needs to be done to address this?

Emergency Escape Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Generally						
<b>Note:</b> Detailed guidance on means of escape for disabled people is given in BS 9999:2008 Code of Practice for fire safety in the design, management and use of buildings, Section 9 part 46 Evacuation of disabled people.			-			
Is there an emergency evacuation strategy?			•	•		
Does every part of the building have a safe means of escape?			•			
Are all escape routes accessible to everyone?			•	:		
Are personal emergency evacuation plans (PEEPs) available for all people requiring assistance to evacuate the building?	BS9999:2008 Section 9 Clause 46.7			:		
In buildings of more than one storey, is there horizontal evacuation to a place of safety?			•			
Where refuge provided within stairwell:	BS5839:2003			:		
Is it of adequate size			• • •	:		
Is it properly identified						
• Is there an intercom system?			•			
Are there visual alarms located in areas where a deaf or hard of hearing person might be alone?			•			
			•			
				•		
			• • •			
			•	:		
			•	•		
			•	:		
			•			

Changing Areas Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Main changing areas					
<b>Note:</b> All changing areas must be designed so that disabled people can use them. A well-designed layout is critical to ensure maximum access. Careless layout can reduce people's independence and, at worst, prevent use of the facility.  Do the changing facilities meet the requirements set out in Table 8?	ASF: Page 44 Table 8				
Does the layout of the changing area allow sufficient space for a wheelchair user to move freely without obstructing other users?	ASF: Page 36 Figure 14 and page 37 Figure 15				
Can the changing area accommodate a team of athletes in wheelchairs?		:			
Is there direct access from the changing area to the shower area?		:	•		
Is there suitable WC provision in close proximity?		:	•		
Are individual accessible changing cubicles provided for those who prefer more privacy?		:	:		
Are there family changing cubicles?	ASF: Page 61 Table 10 and Page 43 Figure 20				
Are the changing benches a minimum width of 450 mm, with a smooth surface, and set at a height of 480 mm?			•		
Are changing mats available?		:	:		
Are alternate coat hooks positioned 1050 and 1400 mm above floor level?		:			
Are there sufficient lockers?		:			
<ul> <li>Are at least 10% of the lockers 1200 mm high</li> <li>Do locks and lockers incorporate tactile numbers</li> <li>Are the locks no higher than 1150 mm and easy to use?</li> </ul>					
	<u>i</u> <u>i</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	

Э	Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
	Are hairdryers, mirrors, drinking fountains and so on, located so that everyone can use them?			•	:		
	Equipment			<u> </u>	·	•	
	For general provision of equipment see the Design Guidance Note pages 38 and 39			•	•		
	For the provision of equipment in swimming pool buildings see Design Guidance Note Table 11	ASF: Page 61 Table11					
}	Unisex changing areas						
	Provision			:	:	•	
	Generally, unisex accessible changing facilities should be provided in addition to other accessible provision.	ASF: Page 44 Table 8					
	Is there sufficient unisex accessible changing provision?					•	
	Is the changing room close to the sports facility for convenient access?			:	:		
		ASF: Figures 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21		•			
	From Table 8, does the facility require a 'Changing Places' changing room?	ASF: Page 42 Figure 19 and page 44 Table 8					
	Is the location of the changing room clearly signposted?			:	:		
	Are there dedicated full-size lockers to enable use by more than one person?			:	:		
	Are they conveniently located?			:		•	
	Has consultation with user groups indicated a need for permanent hoists?			:	:		
	Is an alarm provided?				:	•	
	Is the alarm linked to a suitable audible and visible alarm point to enable early recognition of a person in difficulty?			•			

Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Showers	ASF: Page 45			:		
Does the shower area comply with the critical dimensions in Figure 22?	Figure 22			:		
Are the shower controls easily accessible?	ASF: Page 45 Figure 22 Note 4			•		
Is the shower area fitted with a tip-up seat and grab rail?	ASF: Page 45 Figure 22 Note 1		•			
	ASF: Page 45 Figure 22		•			
Does the shower area have a slip resistant surface laid to falls to a gully?						
Is the area free of complex falls that make standing or manoeuvring difficult?						
Are shower chairs available and are they conveniently located? (For swimming pools see Table 11)	ASF: Page 61 Table 11		•			
Is there an adjustable, folding changing bench within the shower area?	ASF: Page 45 Figure 22 Note 6		•			
Is there an accessible shower cubicle within the main shower cubicle area?	ASF: Page 45 Figure 23		•			
				:		
			:			
			:	:		

If not, what needs to be done to address this?

equirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X N	'A Ob	servation	Comment / Action
Inisex Accessible Provision		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
<b>Note:</b> All sports facilities should have at least one unisex accessible WC cubicle on every floor of the facility.	ASF: Page 46	:				
s there appropriate toilet provision to meet the needs of disabled users?						
s the toilet provision located conveniently close to the entrance, changing areas and sporting facilities?						
What is the maximum travel distance from a facility?						
s flooring slip-resistant throughout, with no raised thresholds?		:		:		
Oo the colour schemes of the walls, floors and fittings provide sufficient contrast to make them distinguishable by partially sighted people?						
	ASF: Page 48 Figure 27	•	•	:		
	ASF: Page 48 Figure 27	:		:		
Are door fittings / locks / light fittings easily accessible and easy to use?		:		:		
Design	<u>: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : </u>	:	:	<u>:</u>		
Note: The layout and dimensions are critical to ensure convenient and safe ndependent use by disabled users.	Table 9 and	•	•			
Does the layout and size for general unisex WC provision comply with Figures 24 and 26?	page 47 Figures 24 and 26					
f recommended in Table 9, does the WC compartment comply with Figures 25 and 26?	ASF: Page 47 Figures 25 and 26			:		
Are there unisex toilet facilities of an alternate hand on the same floor?		:	:	:		
s the entrance to the WC screened to prevent direct views from main public areas?		:		:		
		:	£ £		l- t- b - d t-	o address this?

Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
ls an alarm provided?						
Is the alarm linked to a suitable audible and visible alarm point to enable early recognition of a person in difficulty?			•	•		
Are cleaning and maintenance staff aware of the need to keep transfer spaces clear?			•	•		
			•	:		
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If not, what needs to be done to address this?

Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Gnerally						
<b>Note:</b> Generally, social areas must give unhindered access to disabled people either independently or with companions. All corridors and doors leading to refreshment / social areas must comply with the minimum space standards for the facility.				•		
Layout		:				
Do gangways between tables have a clear width of 1.2 m						
Furniture						
Is the furniture stable but movable to allow maximum access?						
Do the tables have a clear undertop height of at least 700 – 750 mm?		•				
Are there clear, logical gangways?						
Seating						
Is seating provided at intervals on long internal $\prime$ external routes, and where waiting is likely?		•		•		
Is there space in seating areas for wheelchair users and guide dogs?						
Is the seating stable and easy to rise from?						
Is the seating with and without arms?						
Servery / counters		:				
Are these accessible to disabled users?						
Vending machines				•		
Have these been selected and located to be accessible to wheelchair users?						
Are there clear display panels and instructions?		•				
		:				

Communication Systems Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Public telephones					
Are telephones located where there is minimum background noise?	:		:		
s a telephone fixed at a height suitable for children, people of short stature and wheelchair users?			: : : : :		
s there a well signed integral inductive coupler?			:		
Are textphone facilities available?			:		
s there a shelf for the use of a portable textphone?			:		
s a textphone available?			:		
Public address systems	·	•	•		
s the public address system clearly audible?	RNID		:		
s the system supplemented by visual information?	•				
Induction loops					
	BS7594	:	:		
At reception counters	BSEN 60118-4		:		
In meeting rooms	•	:	:	:	
• In dance and exercise rooms?					
Controls	: 		<u> </u>	<u>:</u>	
	ASF: Page 51		:		
Clearly visible against their background	Figure 28		•	:	
Located logically and consistently	•		:	:	
<ul> <li>Protected against misuse?</li> </ul>	•	:	:	:	
i loteoteu ayamst misuse :		:	:		
	:				
			:		
	:		:	:	

# **Accessible Sports Facilities**

## Design Guidance Note Audit Check List

је	Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
	Signs						
	<b>Note:</b> Good signage can mean that a deaf or hard of hearing person can use a building without having to ask questions. It enables a newcomer to find their way around a facility with the minimum of effort.	Sign Design Guide		•			
	Are signs positioned at an appropriate height?			•			
	Are signs easily identified against their background?						
	Is the font style appropriate?						
	Is the font size appropriate for its application and location?			:			
	Is there sufficient visual contrast between the font and the background?			:	:		
	Are signs adequately illuminated?			:	:		
	Are tactile signs and Braille correctly located?			•			
	Are direction and information signs correctly set out?			•	:		
				•			
				•			
				•	:		

Requirement	ruitilei leieleilee	<b>V</b>	X I	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
<b>lote:</b> The correct selection of finishes is very important, particularly to ssist people with a disability. Unsuitable finishes can make the building lifficult to use and can lead to confusion and possibly danger.				-		
Acoustic requirements	<u>:                                    </u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	:		
s there sufficient sound absorbent material to provide a quiet acoustic environment?	RNID	:	:			
Are there buffer zones between noisy and quiet areas?				:		
/isual requirements	<u>:                                    </u>	:	<u>:</u>	:		
·	BS8300 Annex B	•	:	•		
· ·	Rainbow Project Guide	:				
s there adequate contrast between floors and walls?		•	:	•		
s there adequate contrast between floors and stairs or ramps?			:			
s the leading edge of doors highlighted?						
Are wall and floor surfaces non-reflective?			:			
Factile requirements	;	<u> </u>	:			
s variation in surface texture used to:	:	:	:	:		
Warn of hazards						
Give information that helps identify location?				•		
Glass walls and screens	<u>:                                    </u>	<u>:</u>	:	:		
s manifestation sufficient to provide an adequate warning?	BS6262	:	:	:		
Are reflections in the glass confusing?		:	:	:		

Requirement	Further reference	<b>✓</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
<b>Note:</b> All services must be carefully located to avoid creating hazards or obstacles to people moving through the facility.			•	•		
Heating	•					
Are all heat sources located away from contact by users?			•			
Are appropriate temperatures maintained throughout the facility?			•			
Are heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems quiet?			•			
Lighting						
<b>Note:</b> Artificial lighting systems must create a confusion-free environment that avoids excessive reflection, glare, deep shadows and wide variations in lighting levels.						
Do lighting levels meet the standard for the intended use?			•			
Are stairs, ramps etc well lit?						
Do light fittings cause glare?			•	:		
Are there fluorescent fittings that can interfere with hearing aids?			•	:		
				:		
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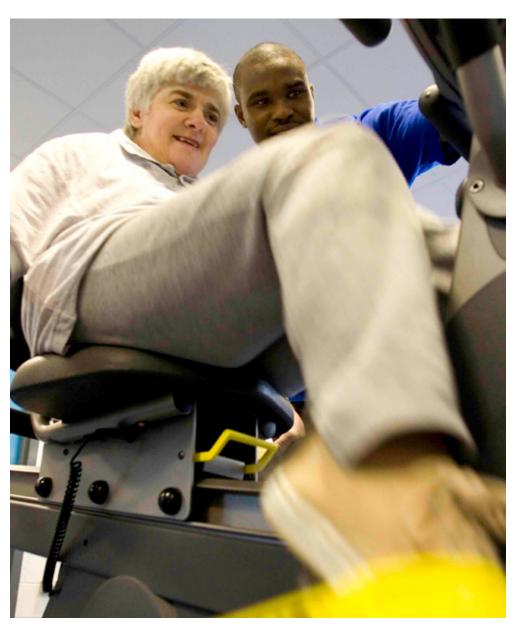
F	Requirement	Further reference	<b>/</b>	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
	<b>lote:</b> When considering how disabled people will use any part of the acility, ask the following questions:			•			
•	How will they find it			:			
•	How will they reach it			:			
•	How will they use it?						
(	Generally			:			
	s there an access strategy setting out how equal access will be provided and maintained for disabled users and staff?			•	•		
•	Have disabled people as users and members of staff, been involved in the development of the policy?			•			
H	lave staff / coaches/ managers received disability awareness training?			:			
•	Is there a lead person responsible for access for disabled people, training and policy implementation?			•			
	Ooes the marketing plan include promoting wider access to disabled beople to encourage them to use the facilities?			•			
•	Is information available in various formats?			:	•		
•	Does the information include:						
	- opening times						
	- booking conditions						
	- travel details?						
İI	Does the building maintenance manual identify and emphasise the mportance of good management in maintaining quality access to the acility?						
•	Are essential pieces of equipment regularly checked e.g. induction loops, lifts etc.			•			
•	Is flooring checked to ensure that it is not loose / worn or slippery?			:			

Requirement	Further	reference 🗸	X	N/A	Observation	Comment / Action
Have the needs of people who are deaf or hard of hearing been coin the design and management of the facility?	onsidered			•		
Have the needs of people with learning disabilities been consider design and management of the facility?	red in the					
Have the needs of people with mobility impairment been considered design and management of the facility?	red in the					
Have the needs of people with visual impairment been consider design and management of the facility?	ed in the					
				•		
				•		
				•		
				•		
				:	•	

If not, what needs to be done to address this?

Additional Sheet Page Requirement	Further reference 🗸 🗶 N/A Observation Comment / Action
Page Section Title	
	If not, what needs to be done to address this?





### **Alternative Languages and Formats:**

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#### **User Guide:**

Before using this guidance for any specific projects all users should refer to the User Guide to understand when and how to use the guidance as well as understanding the limitations of use.

Click here for 'User Guide'

Click here for current 'Design and Cost Guidance'

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